

Pithy Paragraphs For Busy People

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN TERSE TERMS

Lower Freight Rate Would Solve Coal Need.

S. A. Harrington, fuel administrator for the province of Ontario states that Alberta coal could take the place of that from the United States if a better freight rate could be obtained. Coal costs about \$5.00 a ton less in the mines, said Mr. Harrington, but at the present time the rate per ton of coal from Hillcrest mines, Alberta, to Sudbury is over \$17.00 a ton.

One Hundred Thousand Dollars

One hundred thousand dollars have been donated by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Whitney, in Victory Bonds to the corporation of Ottawa, for the construction of a tuberculosis hospital in the city. Mr. Whitney has written to the mayor to this effect and includes the promise that the city shall be responsible for the upkeep of the institution.

Killed By Lightning

During a severe thunderstorm in Kingston, Ontario, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lupton were seated in their kitchen when a thunderbolt passed down the chimney and pipes, came out of the stove and killed the old woman, aged eight, instantly. The rest of the family were unharmed. The lightning set fire to the house, which was completely destroyed.

New Market For Butter

A new market for the butter of the province has been found in Chicago and a Moose Jaw wholesaler who is making a specialty of this class of business has already shipped and sold a number of carloads. Producers receive weekly quotations from the wholesaler and it is believed that good prices are being paid for the product. The butter is remanufactured when it reaches Chicago.

Recall Strawberries

Mrs. Wm. Watts, Wolfe Island, Ontario, has strawberries growing so fast that thirty-five fit for box.

Mail Train Held Up

One of the most significant hold-ups of a mail train occurred recently when a hundred men stopped and ransacked a mail train running from Duluth and Belfast to Londonberry. The trainmen were lined up on the right of way and covered with pistols while the mails were rifled.

Rapid Rise In Life

The Hon. Rupert W. Wignmore, minister of customs and inland revenue, has had a rapid rise in life. Ten years ago he drove a milk wagon in St. John. Prior to his election in St. John, in 1917, by a majority of 8,000 he was city water and sewage commissioner at a salary of \$1,700 a year. He is minister of customs he draws \$14,000 a year. He is a Baptist by religion. Conservative in politics and a fair speaker.

Increase in Dominion Trade

The first monthly trade statement authorized by Hon. R. W. Wignmore, the newly installed minister of customs shows an increase of approximately \$136,000,000 in the trade of the Dominion for the first three months of the fiscal year, as compared with the same period last year.

About Forty Thousand Harvesters Required

At an important conference between representatives of the passenger departments of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railways and officials of the department of labor, the question of recruiting and transporting labor for the western harvest was discussed. It appears that about forty thousand harvesters will be required. Probably about 10,000 could be secured through the offices of the employment service in the Prairie Provinces and British Columbia. The remaining 30,000 will be recruited in the east if possible. It was agreed that harvest excursions will be despatched west from all the western provinces in order to distribute the burden of distributing the volume of labor over all parts of west as evenly as possible.

Farm Help Needed

The Alberta Government Employment Bureau reports a great demand for men, the soil being especially for farm help, miners and laborers.

Higher Cost of Living

Returns made to the labor department show that the weekly family budget of staple foods average is \$16.92 at the middle of June as compared with \$16.66 in May and \$23.5 in June, 1914. The index number of wholesale prices fell considerably, however. For June it was 349.3 as compared with 386.5 for May, 284.1 for June 1914 and 135.3 for June 1914.

Limiting Doctors

As the result of an order-in-council passed by the provincial government, no Ontario doctor will be permitted to have more than three licenses of liquor on his private premises. The present limit is ten licenses.

Sudden Death of Queen of Carnival

An inquest on the body of Neta Hope, Ewing has been commenced necessary because of the fact that both of the attending physicians, Doctors Wardell and Black, refused to give a certificate as to the cause of her death. She was found dead in her room, after having been chosen Queen of the Carnival during the three day celebration in Moose Jaw. She was the only member of the G.W.V.A. in that city.

She was given a military funeral, having served four and a half years at Salonika and in France. Following the caulk which rested on a gun carriage, was a detachment of the B.C.M.P. and a large number of members of the G.W.V.A. Many citizens brought on their last respect to the dead woman when the "Last Post" was sounded at the graveside.

Preparing History of Alberta

Secretary Richardson of the Board of Trade has received word from Mr. B. H. Macdonald, that he is preparing a history of Alberta.

Plenty of Sugar at Windsor

The ship chit and Windsor Ferry Co. state that during the past few days their boats have carried sugar from Windsor to Detroit in truck load quantities. Sugar seems comparatively plentiful in Windsor and grocers are unloading their supplies.

Canon Seram Prompting

Dr. John Ayer, Dominion deputy minister of health, after seeing for himself the work of Dr. Glover of St. Michael's hospital, Toronto, stated that the serum and treatment were "very promising." He was guarded in his statement, however, as he believed that politics at this time would not be beneficial.

Palestine, Belongs to Jews

The Zionist conference, it is understood have adopted the recommendation of the commission of forty on the Palestine property ownership question, providing that all the land and property of the Jewish people and that the control of this property be gradually assumed by the Palestine state.

Death In The Kootenay

D. J. Kurze of the Nelson Tramway company, and his twelve year old son, Donald were drowned in the Kootenay river, while on a fishing trip. H. D. Kenney of the Western Box and Shingle Mills, who was also a member of the party came to the surface near the shore and battled his way to safety.

Outside of Kaiser's Youngest Son

Prince Joachim, the Kaiser's youngest son, recently committed suicide in Potsdam. It is believed that he did this while suffering from depression brought on by financial difficulties. He was born in Berlin, December 17, 1890 and served during the late war on both the western and eastern fronts. During the first year of the war he was wounded in the fighting in France. When he recovered he was transferred to the Russian front, where he had several narrow escapes from capture, and afterwards suffered a serious illness.

Immigrant Excavators For Canada

The Imperial ex-minister already selected by the Dominion representatives, W. E. Scott, former deputy minister of agriculture, British Columbia, and Russell Wilson of Saskatchewan, will bring about a million dollars in cash to Canada. Of the thousands of applicants under the special scheme discontinued last year, both by the Imperial and Dominion Governments, 700 have been found suitable during the story of Messrs. Scott and Wilson in England. They are not the professional army of deserters, but men, Mr. Scott said, but mostly were civilians before the war. They are sound and adaptable and come from York, Northumberland, Wales and Scotland and will adapt themselves readily.

Many Emigrants For the Dominion

Every European country is contributing its quota at present to the stream of immigrants entering the Dominion. A steamer sailing from European ports is crammed to capacity and with a splendid class of Canadian settlers.

Accidentally Shot

While camping with her parents at Fort Hays, Lydia Lynn Falke was accidentally shot by a neighbor's rifle. Her father rushed her over rough and flooded roads to New Westminster, the child dying five hours after an operation in the hospital.

Lynching Woman Seeks Honour

Mrs. Alice Winsler, a lino-type operator of Grand Rapids, employed in the government printing office at Washington, D.C., has announced her candidacy for the Republican congressional nomination in the fifth congressional district. She states that she is a laboring woman and she thinks that laboring women should have representation in the halls of Congress.

Jumped Into Water

James O. Pike, of Indianapolis, Ind., jumped off the S.S. Waukegan, where he had been sitting on deck beside his wife, and was drowned. He was fifty-five years of age and had been in poor health.

\$50,000 To Use Against One Big Union

The local trades and labor council recently held a meeting in Montreal, at which an attack was made on P. M. Draper of the United Brotherhood of Carriers.

More Wages For Railwaymen

Negotiations were begun at Toronto last week for an increase of wages and a revision of working conditions affecting about 6,000 clerks and freight handlers on the Canadian National railways. H. F. Lawrence, of Winnipeg, chairman of the general committee of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, together with the committee for western lines, met the officials of the Canadian National railway Thursday, and it is expected that the negotiations will be completed at the end of next week.

Truth Stranger Than Fiction

In the early days of the war Leverett MacKenzie went to England as a corporal in the Mounted Rifles of Eastern Canada. While in England he met a young lady named Miss Helen Wilbur, with whom he fell in love. He went to France, but the young people kept up a correspondence and when MacKenzie was involved back to Operation hospital Miss Wilbur visited him and promised to marry him if he recovered. She herself, however, died in December of that year. Shortly afterwards, her father and the only remaining member of the family, Captain Wilbur, was fatally wounded in action. In the meantime Corporal MacKenzie was returned to Canada on account of his wounds. When Captain Wilbur's will was placed in probate, it was found that the late MacKenzie had been bequeathed the sum of thirty thousand pounds and a residence at Hastings, as the former fiancée of the captain's only child. Miss MacKenzie's relatives reside in New Brunswick.

Luxury Tax Returns

Under the provisions of the law adopted by Parliament manufacturers are given a month to make returns to the department based upon their sales, while another month is necessary before they have to "turn in" their cash. Retailers, however, are called upon to turn over their collections every fifteen days. Owing to these conditions, the department will not attempt to make calculations of luxury taxation returns until early in August.

vention authorized.

P. M. Draper, when interviewed, said: "A year ago, a sum of money around \$50,000 was sent to Canada to carry out certain work which I am not at liberty to speak about because it would be to private affairs of the labor movement. I may say, however, that it was all perfectly legitimate work in furthering the interests of organized labor." A complete statement was furnished Mr. Barker, department Grand President of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers in the United States, charged by the Brotherhood with improper handling of \$172,000 brotherhood funds, of which he admitted that \$50,000 had been sent to Canada to be used in combating the "One Big Union" movement. Mr. Draper went on to say that he had documents showing that Mr. Barker's instructions as to the disposal of the \$50,000 had been carried out to his satisfaction and that he was in a position to mention the people to whom the money had been given or simply acted, as an agent in the matter and his transactions in that capacity were accounted for and accounted for by the Brotherhood of Railway Employees, which he acted primarily and not as secretary of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

Barbers Strike in Montreal Ended

A short time ago by the barbers claiming what they had demanded, which was \$25.00 a week and fifty per cent on money earned over thirty-five a week.

Great Sum Paid For Race Horse

Sam C. Hildreth of New York recently paid the highest sum ever paid for a horse when he obtained Inchiquin, a chestnut colt, by Prior Rock-Race for \$165,000.

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Wheat Drops in Chicago

"Wheat" underwent a sensational break in price one day last week in Chicago. The market opened all the way from unchanged figures to 9 1/2 cents lower and soon was down to 10 1/2 a bushel in some cases from December, the principle speculative delivery. The big tumble in value was attributed more to lack of buying orders than to any great pressure to sell.

From Switzerland to Vancouver

A party of distinguished Swiss have arrived at Vancouver on an economic and industrial excursion. It is their hope that as a result of their visit a large number of Swiss farmers and artisans will be enabled to come to British Columbia, under conditions which will enable them to add to the industrial wealth of the province.

Woman's Dress Receives Sharp Criticism

Rev. Mr. Morgan of Wolsley, in his address at Metropolitan Church, Regina, recently referred to the need for protest against the vulgarity and extravagance displayed by women, which he characterized as "a disgrace, and a denial of the gospel with its message of spiritualism."

Bigger Salaries

Seventy-five delegates from all parts of Canada, attended the convention of the Canadian Postmasters' association recently, this being presided over by President W. A. Hamilton, of Bridge, Ont. The question of salaries and shorter hours is to be considered.

Endorses Fiat Law

It is learned that it is the intention of the Dominion railway commission in Ottawa to put into force again the fuel control laws which were abandoned some time ago. The decision of the commission announcing the restoration of the war-time restrictions on coal will be published shortly.

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Reward For Car

The Soviet government is offering a reward of 2,000,000 roubles for the head of a man claiming to be Czar Nicholas, according to a Havas dispatch today. The claimant is in Siberia.

Copper and Nickel Found

Copper and nickel running to 100, from 100 to 140 feet has been discovered in the Lac du Bonnet mining district, Manitoba.

No Solid Food For Eight Years

Having been shot through the face eight years ago and thus being unable to open his mouth more than the fraction of an inch which has caused him to have eaten no solid food for eight years, H. Chester, Pa. newsworker nevertheless enjoys good health and works hard every day.

A Thousand Women Against Balaclava

Commander Goetz has assigned about a thousand women along an eight mile front in defence of Clats. She is twenty-six years of age and the women under her arm strong country women, eager for excitement and adventure. They intend to oppose the advance of the Balaclava.

Veteran's Body in River

The body of a man found last week in the river St. Lawrence, near St. Lambert, has been identified as that of Captain Carvish, who is stated to have been conducting office attached to the camp at Petawawa at the outbreak of the war. The deceased had a brother living in Vancouver, but his address there is not known.

Disfigures His Wife

A Chicago Italian who was jealous of his wife's beauty, and was annoyed because men turned to stare at her, cut a terrible furrow across her cheek from ear to mouth when she was asleep.

Admits Murder

A grand jury today returned two indictments for murder against Carl Vandenberg. The latter confessed that he had murdered his wife and a stranger whom he had used a dagger to give the appearance of a robbery.

Large Pea Crop In City Garden

J. H. Popham of Regina has picked and sold 118 pounds of peas from his garden in eight days. He started to pick July 5, and thinks he will get about 500 pounds, altogether, as they are hanging very thickly. His garden is one of the best in Regina.

A Sad Memory From The Sea

A few days ago a life preserver was picked up in the Delaware river. It bore on it a strand of faded blond hair and the name the Lusitania, was plainly discernible on it. It was found by two railroad detectives, covered with slime and seaweed with one armstrap broken.

Drawn by C. D. BATCHELOR

HER STAMP OF APPROVAL



CURRENT COMMENT

ON MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST TO DWELLERS
IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES OF CANADA

A SERIES OF ARTICLES DEALING WITH VARIOUS
WESTERN QUESTIONS

THE TROUBLES OF POLAND

The people of Poland have been sorely beset by the armies of the Bolsheviks. During the war the sentiment of the country was strongly in favor of the Allies, although circumstances put Germany in a position to force numbers of Poles into the ranks of their fighting forces. Since the war ended, however, the people of that ancient country apparently saw an opportunity to rehabilitate themselves in the semblance of their ancient dignity as a nation.

About a century ago they lost their national entity the country having been partitioned into three parts and divided between the great powers of Russia, Austria and Prussia. The inhabitants who have been noted from time immemorial for their spirit of freedom have found the alien rule intolerant and again and again have done everything in their power to throw it off.

Shortly after the armistice they took up arms against Germany and carried on a desultory war with varying success.

A racial antagonism which cannot doubt be expressed as the Russian Slav, and the Pole. They are ancient enemies. For some time a war has been going on between them and the soldiers of the Soviet Government of Russia. A great Russian army was sent against them and although they fought very bravely the Poles suffered many severe reverses. Poland has many splendid fighting men and there are no better soldiers in Europe, but their country was impoverished and they have neither arms nor money.

It is understood that an armistice was recently arranged by the Soviet Government, but some doubt is expressed as to whether the Russians will keep to their terms which to a certain extent, at least are favorable to Poland. If they do not it is feared that the Poles are prepared to continue the struggle with money and munitions of war to continue the conflict. It is thought that they can place a million men in the field and are willing to do so if the Allies will stand behind them in the matter of supplies.

The people of Poland have been noted throughout the centuries for their love of freedom. Their origin is lost in the mists of antiquity and no country has had a record of greater misfortune. Again and again they have revolted against the alien yoke.

At one time Poland had a republic when such a form of government was then practically unknown in northern Europe. They are now making a strong effort to regain their national identity and it is understood that the Allies are in thorough sympathy with their aims.

The history of Poland has been a fine one and all through it runs the thread of a passionate patriotism and a desire for political liberty. Their position geographically has been unfortunate; they have been surrounded by the Teutons with whom they have nothing in common; and powerful neighbors acquired their territory and fought and killed their national life.

At one time they looked upon Napoleon as their savior and had it not been for his fall, there is little doubt but they would have been able to retain their nationhood.

Their struggle for liberty has been written on the most glowing pages of European history and it is hoped that conditions now may be auspicious for the fulfillment of their aspirations in this respect.

ADMIRALS ALL

The press despatches contain the news of the death of "Jacky" Fisher, the British admiral, who perhaps more than any other contributed to the supremacy which is today enjoyed by Britain on the seas.

He was of the old sea dog breed, but he was also an enlightened and scientific naval man. He is supposed to be the creator of the Dreadnought and it is understood to have been the adoption of his plans that resulted in the bottling up of the German fleet, and practically keeping them out of action during the war.

The home of some of the greatest men of Britain has been upon the sea. The supremacy of the rock-girt islands were of old disputed by the Danes, the Vikings, the Normans, the Scots and the French, established once and for ever the supremacy of the white naval empire of Britain.

The race of great seamen did not die out with Blake, and Nelson, and Collingwood, and the old wooden walls. Fighting Charles Bessford was a sailor that must have been after the heart of old Neptune.

Who does not know of his exploit at the Battle of Alexandria when he took his little gunboat the Condor under the fire of the Egyptian batteries. Singlehanded he engaged them and put them out of business. Then as the Condor withdrew victorious out of the smoke of the batteries, the historic signal broke out from the flagship of the admiral "well done little Condor."

Lord Fisher was of the same school as Lord Charles Bessford for as far as personal qualities go, he was also one of the ablest naval tacticians of his time. He was always first in admirals, has produced the greatest of the singular devices of the confidence of the government but of the British people. It was felt that when "Jacky" Fisher hoisted the flag of High Admiralty there were none that could have done better.

It was under him that such men as Lord Jellicoe, Lord Beatty, and Sir Roald Wemyss were schooled.

It is such admiral that has made the British sea which encompasses the British Islands an inviolable bulwark.

A REMARKABLE SHOWING

It is a pleasure to speak of the enormous possibilities for the future of Canada. As a matter of fact our resources are so enormous and so varied that even the most ardent visionary can hardly grasp them.

Canada's participation in the war is estimated at a money cost of about one billion, eight hundred million dollars, but despite this enormous outlay, development and production continue to increase. The output of the country has not been followed by a period of great depression.

In 1910 the capital assets of Canada's agriculture from thirty-one million acres under crop, amounted to four billions, one hundred and ninety-five millions, five hundred and seventy-five thousand; in 1919 there were fifty-three million acres under crop and the capital assets had increased to seven billions, three hundred and seventy-nine million and two hundred and ninety-five thousand.

In 1910 the value of manufactured products was one billion, one hundred and sixty-five millions, nine hundred and seventy-

As Usual Britain Assumes The Greatest Burdens

England has assumed a greater part in the French loan obligations to the United States, according to the agreement concluded at the conference of premiers. In return, France withdrew her opposition to the request of trade relations with the Soviet Union. England expects to conclude a treaty with Russia in the near future. These facts are learned from the highest sources today. France is saved from embarrassment at a time her finances will not permit her to meet her full share of the \$500,000,000 loan from the United States.

The great attraction a resumption of trade with Russia has for Britain is the immediate money available from Russia \$300,000,000 gold, which will be deposited in London. This will enable Russia's credit in the big buying campaign the Soviets are planning. As England's arrangement with France necessitated paying \$150,000,000 additional gold to America, the receipt of Russian gold will improve her financial situation and possible liquidation of all obligations to America, without any serious embarrassment to either England or France.

Sale of Liquor

The city police of Vancouver, in a raid took more than 5,000 cases of assorted liquor in addition to more than 100 cases containing forty gallons of several half filled cases were also seized. The value of the liquor which is said to belong to the Canadian Police, Vancouver, is estimated at \$212,000.

A man may be slab-sided, round-shouldered, cross-eyed, hump-backed, knock-kneed and have a face like a mashed pumpkin, but if that doesn't keep his wife from imagining that he leads a Double Life when she is home on a vacation.

Money still talks, but only says "Good-bye!"

five thousand. Seven years later this had increased to three billion, fifteen million, five hundred and sixteen thousand. In 1911, the total amount of the national debt was two billion, seven hundred and ninety-five million, one hundred and ninety-six thousand and three hundred and sixty-five dollars. In 1920 the exports increased to one billion, two hundred and thirty-nine millions, four hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars. These figures show an astonishing growth.

It is true that some of the increase in manufactures was undoubtedly due to war conditions, but these trade activities have resulted in the increasing enterprise of our citizens and in letting the value of Canadian goods be known in foreign countries.

A great statesman once said "The century we are now in belongs to Canada," and it should not be very many years until we see a development that will make us one of the greatest producing nations of the world.

A LITTLE PHILOSOPHY

There is no natural law which does not have exceptions. To a certain extent at least our concept of right and wrong is based upon our own ideas. There are certain things such as the taking of human life, or theft that are manifestly crimes against humanity. But there are other things which people of a certain school condemn and others uphold and in dealing with them it is very difficult to formulate adamantine regulations. Some people think it sinful to smoke; others don't. Society is more or less divided upon the subject. The following is an excerpt from an article which appeared in a recent number of the Popular Magazine, and which illustrates the effect that prohibition may have upon certain habits.

"If people who want to stop smoking were really in earnest and on the job they would be spending their energies towards making cigars and pipes and cigarettes and all the colleges and high schools. Then we would find our young men shuddering at the sight of a cigarette and burning into tears when confronted with a cigar. They would be pretending they had smoked it; they would be spraying their clothing with tobacco ash to fool the stern professors and win the coveted degree of Bachelor of Nicotine without the hard work, the drudgery, the nauseous work that only the greasy grid could really enjoy.

In the same fashion our enjoyment of literature is sometimes gladdened by large and indigestible doses of Shakespeare, Charles Lamb and others, forced upon us in such formidable guise as to make us shrink and shudder. The day they put Ivanhoe on the school curriculum the sales of editions of Walter Scott began to drop, Shakespeare was ruined as a 'best seller' before he ever got started.

We do not wish to be interpreted as advocating the free practice of all sorts of objectionable things, but nevertheless it is the old story that "far away fields look green" and things which are beyond our reach always seem the most desirable, and we wish to be understood as either favoring or opposing the prohibition of the sale of spirituous liquors. We have no opinions on that subject. That is up to the people of this country in the impending plebiscite.

For the first time in its history Canada has a western Premier. However much you may differ, or agree with the policies which may be evolved by the Hon. A. McEwen, he in the west cannot help but be proud that one of ourselves has been selected for the highest office in the gift of the people of the Dominion. The announcement was recently made that Mr. McEwen intends to fulfill the aspirations of the western provinces, by turning over to their control their natural resources. His course, in this respect will be worthy of a great deal of interest. Western Canada has come into its own and it is a good sign that we have one of our own people at the helm of the Ship of State. Whatever his political affiliations or predilections, he has a knowledge that can hardly fail to be sympathetic to our problems.

Then the Fun Began

THINKING I HAD FINISHED
ORDERING THE NECESSARY PAPERS
AND THAT THANKS AND AD-
VANCES WERE IN THE
OFFICE.

COULD IT BE HOT
IN THE CAR?

I have been in a daze ever since. It seems to me that I have always loved Dick. From the time I was sixteen when we were just children together I looked up to him as a hero.

His appearance with delight and the sound of his footsteps after a long absence put new life into our party, for me. Yet I love Albert. I love him tenderly now, and my conscience would be for harboring great thoughts of him who was divided from me in every way.

What sort of a woman must I be to say my heart says? Can I love two men at the same time, or am I so false that I cannot be true to anyone? Why could I not, if I loved Dick in the first place be true to him and never love for him? If I love Albert why these thoughts of heartbreak and affection for him linger on every word and believe it as though it were true and through the dark shadows of the night when the booming of the big guns sounds as a knell of destruction in his ears in the distance, I will have a picture of a happy wife and a sweet baby waiting across the sea for his return.

Twice I have been quick, both on the landscape and on my spirits, so once more diary, I will say good-night.

Pages from the Diary of a War Wife

A TALE OF EVERYDAY PEOPLE AND THEIR
HUMAN EXPERIENCES

SOME OF THE SORROWS WHICH THE WAR
IMPOSED ON A WAITING WOMAN.

January 15, 1915. Albert has been wounded. We received the letter yesterday. Both mother and I cried when we felt a great wave of relief because after all we know where he is now, and although he is wounded he is comparatively safe in the hospital, whereas before there was that terrible uncertainty, feeling which some people experience in a thunder storm when the lightning is particularly fierce as though any minute might be the last. He has only got a slight scalp wound, so I suppose our respite from fear will not be long, because, as he says, he will soon be well again and back at the front.

January 30, 1916. I had had a pretty hard day at the office yesterday and was sitting ready in the sitting room thinking rather sadly about the war and about the undesirable situations it was creating in this so-called civilized day, when through the twilight I saw a dark figure turn in at our front door and walk slowly up the path. It was Dick! I had seen him several times since that memorable encounter upon his return from Peace River. There had been several social encounters, but I had not seen him in the sitting room since that day when he had been present and in affairs Dick always seemed to loom very prominently. In fact it was whispered that he was paying marked attention to a pretty young girl of rather the flapper type. I took these rumors for what they were, however, as unfortunately I knew Dick rather well to imagine for a moment that he was serious. He always avoided me now and almost unconsciously avoided me when I was in a crowd together. I am quite sure that we were, or at least unconsciously, any other presence, yet we passed by with the coolest non of recognition.

I answered the door when he rang and showed him in, trying to appear as though I was not at all concerned.

"I am going away tomorrow," he said, "and I called to say good-bye." I could not go having in mind that the last words I spoke to you were harsh and unkind and that the only glances you had given me were aloof and angry. I am sorry I spoke to you as I did, but I was so hurt and angry myself, and the sight of you brought back to me the terrible hours I had spent regretting you, away out in the Great Lone Land."

I said, "Please don't Dick, I can't bear it!" "I won't," Lucy, I just want to tell you that I shall think of you all the time I am away and pray for your happiness. Then he took my hand in both of his and with a murmured "God bless you and keep you," was gone.

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Why You Should Deal at Home!

Because by so doing you are helping to build up your own town. Every dollar you spend in your own town helps to build up your own Schools, Churches, Roads, Sidewalks, Sewers, Waterworks, etc. The money you send out of town helps to build up some other place, and increase the value of some other man's property instead of your own.

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The Redcliff Review

Next:
Get a Stock
of Stationery

Tales of the North

SOME CHRONICLES OF THE DAYS OF THE WAR PARTY AND THE BUFFALO

STORIES TOLD AROUND THE FIRES OF THE HUNTING CAMPS OF BY-GONE DAYS

Dickens of the North

West Mounted Police and His Defence of Fort Pitt

A DANGEROUS SITUATION—THE ESCAPE OF HARRY QUINN AND THE MURDER OF POLICEMAN COWAN.—MR. MCLEAN MADE PRISONER.—THE COLLAPSE OF THE REBELS.—SAM STEELE AND HIS SCOUTS.

(Continued from last week)

The situation of Inspector Dickens and the N.W.M.P. at Fort Pitt was a most dangerous one. He was in the heart of the Indian country; Big Bear's Indians were on the war path and the murders which had already been committed only served to whet their appetite for blood.

John Rae, the Indian agent at Battleford had, at an earlier stage communicated with Dickens, and expressed the hope that Dickens would be the fact that the country was in a state of rebellion. Mr. Dickens and Mr. Quinn were the only ones to prevent Big Bear's Indians from joining the insurgents.

Quinn's Confidence

Dickens at once advised Quinn to come in to Fort Pitt. He considered there was no danger and offered to send some men to help him if he found he could not leave his post. Quinn was confident that he could handle the Indians himself. He sent back the police party that had come to his assistance and he was afraid their presence would irritate the Indians.

A Brave Policeman

Corporal Sleight who was in charge of the small police detachment at Frog Lake, thought there was danger at Fort Pitt and refused to go to Fort Pitt unless the white women of the settlement were sent with him, but Quinn insisted that he should take his departure and a letter to Inspector Dickens.

On the second of April disquieting rumors began to filter through to Fort Pitt. The Indians have a code of news travels fast on the prairies. Dickens eagerly waited for word from Quinn, but none came. Towards evening Mr. Mann of the Indian department with his wife and children sought shelter in the fort. They had come from Onion Lake where the Indians informed them that all the white people at that place had been murdered, and to fly for their lives.

To Stand a Siege

Dickens, like the resolute officer he was, immediately made preparations to hold his ground. The buildings at Fort Pitt were strengthened; the doors and windows were barricaded, and food for musketry.

During the day time it was possible for Dickens and his small force to prevent the Indians from approaching, but under the cover of the darkness would have been easy to set the place on fire owing to the great quantities of hay and other inflammable materials which lay around. Dickens sent out scouts with instructions not to go too far from the fort, and for two days waited for news.

At last on April 4, Harry Quinn, the brother of the murdered agent arrived in a thoroughly worn condition. He had escaped from his pursuers by hiding in the bush during the night and travelling at night. A scout arrived at the fort the same day bearing a letter from Inspector Dickens advising him to abandon the post and proceed to Battleford.

Poor Advice

He refused to follow this advice as he had not enough men to defend the women and children should they be attacked on the prairie. Fort Pitt at best was an insecure refuge, but it was better than the plains.

Dickens sent an urgent letter to Battleford asking for a reinforcement of fifty men, but never received an answer. Sam Steele in his book confesses that he was at Battleford for not complying with

THE REVIEW, REDCLIFF, ALBERTA

ed in reaching the "questionable safety of Fort Pitt."

McLean's Message

During the evening a message came from Mr. McLean, giving orders that the members of his family should join him in the Indian Camp, stating that Big Bear had promised that if it were done they would be assured safety. The rest of the civilians decided to join the McLeans, and the protection of Big Bear. With the removal of the women and children there was no longer any object in Dickens holding the Fort as he was beset by an immeasurably superior force, and an investiture by the Indians could only result in the sacrifice of himself and his men. Like the good soldier he was prepared to bring his men off in safety. All his spare weapons were destroyed and collecting his food and ammunition, he placed the women and the scow upon which he embarked.

EARN MONEY AT HOME

We will pay \$15 to \$25 weekly for housework on interest per hour and day. Write to BRENNAN BROS. CARD SYSTEM, 111 College St., Toronto.

with the men of his detachment. Dickens now saw that his position at Fort Pitt if invested by a considerable body of Indians would become untenable. He could abandon it with any degree of safety and that was by using the pathway of the river. He accordingly had the Hudson's Bay carpenters build a scow of sufficient size to carry all the inhabitants of the post.

On April 13, a large body of Indians appeared on the rising ground to the north of the post. Cameron, Halpin and Dufresne were with them as prisoners. Dufresne was made to carry the flag of truce. He had a letter from Halpin in which he stated that Big Bear wanted the surrender of arms and ammunition. Dickens, of course, peremptorily refused the offer.

W. J. McLean, now inspector of the Indian department at Winnipeg, but at that time Hudson's Bay factor at Fort Pitt in the Indian country, believed that he could influence the Indians and went out to parley with them. The chief talked in a fairly amicable manner with the Hudson's Bay official and Mr. McLean came back to Fort Pitt and reported that there would be no more trouble.

Insolent Indians

Next morning a command was sent that the police leave the Fort at once, and the next day Mr. McLean again went out to discuss matters with the Indians and was promptly taken prisoner and removed to the Indian camp.

Death of Cowan

The previous day two troopers of the force, Cowan and Loasby, were sent out as guides to Harry Quinn, had gone as a scouting party to Frog Lake, to try and obtain information as to what had occurred there. They suddenly appeared on the rise to the north of the Fort on their way back and discovered a large body of Indians between them and safety.

Contemptuous of the savages, Cowan decided to gallop right through them. Quinn, better versed in Indian matters would not agree to this and turned to approach the fort by a more circuitous route. Cowan galloped in the direction of the Indians and sent a fusillade of shots in his retreat. He was killed almost instantly and he was thrown to the ground. The savages then rushed up to him and drove him away. He was pursued by his body. He had not been, at first, mortally wounded and he tried to crawl away, but he was killed by the savages in the habit of hunting muskrats and inflicted wounds all over his body so that he was a long time dying.

Escaped With His Life

Loasby, who followed Cowan had better luck; his horse was shot under him, but he got up and ran towards the fort. He was pursued by his body and firing on him. At length a bullet struck him in the head and the presence of mind to feign death, and his pursuers took his bandolier and rifle from him and were about to scalp him. He was rescued by a party of police made a sortie from the post, and with rifle fire drove the Indians back. Loasby was the help of his rescuers, succeeded

Wild Horsesmen

General Strange extended his men in skirmish line and advanced so as to attack them in the rear. He was then surrounded by the men were cowering in the summit, and making themselves a target for the Regina barracks.

ALBERTA RIFLE SHOTS

With the ten highest aggregate scores made in the Alberta Rifle Association's meeting completed Friday afternoon of last week as their reward, the following ten men have been selected by the association to represent the province at the Dominion Rifle meet which will be held in Ottawa commencing August 16:

- 1st. Alex. Martin, 103rd Regiment, Calgary.
- 2nd. Sgt. P. Lunn, 103rd Regiment, Calgary.
- 3rd. Sgt. John Forbes, 103rd Regiment, Calgary.
- 4th. Capt. R. Downie, 103rd Regiment, Calgary.
- 5th. Sgt. T. Angear, 103rd Regiment, Calgary.
- 6th. Sgt. D. McLean, 19th Dragoons, Edmonton.
- 7th. Lieut. C. R. Merritt, 103rd Regiment, Calgary.
- 8th. Lieut. M. H. Wright, 19th Dragoons, Edmonton.
- 9th. R. W. Smith, 103rd Regiment, Calgary.
- 10th. The five next highest, who will be chosen as alternates in case of illness, are: Sgt. A. McDonald, 19th Dragoons, Edmonton.
- 11th. Sgt. D. McLean, 103rd Regiment, Calgary.
- 12th. Sgt. Marshall, District Association, Calgary.
- 13th. W. McLachlin, Calgary Rifle Club.

round gun he turned on them. The first shot did not have the range and went wild; the second was a bull, but the Indians had a warning and disappeared. The position was carried. A few minutes later the Indians in the woods and the force retired to Fort Pitt.

A couple of days later they again appeared and it was found that the Indians had abandoned their position. More than 300 men were counted. Big Bear, Big Bear had left behind him five of the captives, Mr. Cameron, Halpin, Dufresne, and they were glad to fall into the hands of General Strange's command.

Another Brave McKay
A few days afterwards, the scout again had a sharp skirmish with the Indians in which Sgt. Fury was wounded and Canon McKay's youngest son was killed with a rifle. After the Indians had been driven from the position and the Indians and Canon McKay advanced towards them holding a white flag.

The Canon halted them and in Cree advised them they had better come in and surrender. Firing ceased whilst this harangue was going on, with the exception of one Indian who kept throwing bullets at the two white men and then rounded up and urged to change their positions. A few of the Indians called out that they would not surrender. Sam Steele accordingly took the position and sent a report of what had occurred to General Middleton.

Next day General Middleton and his aide de camp appeared and consulted with Steele as to what should be done. Big Bear was eventually captured and with the taking of the position at Battleford the rebellion virtually came to an end.

Two Of The Frog Lake Indians
A number of years later, I dreamed that I saw a man in a range, two of the Indians who were reputed to have played an active part in the Frog Lake massacre.

Wandering Spirit was of course long dead, but I saw one of the Frog Lake murderers in Battleford, but Lucky Man and Amicus were still alive. They were somewhere where they became members of a band of predatory Cree, who preyed upon the weak and herds of the Indians.

About 1896 the American authorities got tired of them, sent in a company of black cavalry and they were rounded up and brought over to Mr. Forget the Indian commissioner at the boundary line. They were taken to the Regina barracks.

A Witness

It was found, however, that the only living person who could connect them with the Frog Lake murders was Mrs. Quinn, the wife of the Indian agent who was then living at Fort Macleod on his post. It was arranged that she should confront these two men and their fate depended upon the result of the interview. I was present in the office. Mr. Forget was then Indian commissioner, and the interview occurred. I think Colonel Perry, who is now the Commissioner of Mounted Police, was present. The veteran interpreter of the Indian department, if I am not mistaken, young Jack Pritchard, son of the man who had assisted to purchase Mrs. Gowanlock and Mrs. Delaney from Big Bear's Indians was also in the room.

A Dramatic Moment

Amicus and Lucky Man were both brought in. Amicus was a splendid fellow, a very prime of life of rather a full habit than is common among the Indians, but he was a handsome and a handsome profile. He sat erect in a chair. Lucky Man was a dreadful looking creature, thin at that time suffering from some pulmonary affliction, and he sat on a blanket on the floor. He was very emaciated and his face was seamed with a thousand wrinkles. He looked capable of any devilry. The two prisoners were guarded by troopers of the mounted police.

Mr. Main was brought in. She could not speak English. Mr. Forget said if she has ever seen these men before. Hourie repeated the question. She surveyed the two men impassively, and neither of them moved an eyelid, although they must have known that their fate depended upon her. She turned to the interpreters and said something in Cree, and then said, "No sir, she says she has never seen these men before." They were her own kindred and even if they were the murderers of her husband, she was not going to give them away.

It was for a long time general opinion in the Saskatchewan that Lucky Man was the Indian who played the principal part in robbing and mutilating poor Cowan.

Amicus subsequently figured as a bit of a band and was allotted a reserve somewhere on the Elbeema agency. If I am not mistaken he is still alive; he might have seen a time in my hour at Fort Macleod as a servant.

(Continued next week.)

Proclamation

Pocket Telephones

All of us have said that after the war was over there would be startling revelations made of various sorts. And the disclosure of the secret of the telephone used by aviators between themselves on the wing with squadron commanders on the ground was among the earliest secrets revealed to us, and it is an invention that possesses untold and invaluable potentialities for the future. It predicts the day when we may find ourselves equipped with pocket telephones usable anywhere.

Hubby (wakening)—"Geel I dreamed that you were on a vacation and the next time I saw you was back and—"
Wife (angrily)—"Go right back to sleep! I saw you in a vision to the seashore in a limousine or get out and walk. There will be no snap dreaming in this family."

A Strange Operation
Dr. Orlando P. Scott, one of Chicago's best known surgeons recently performed one of the most extraordinary surgical feats by slicing 12 pounds of flesh from his own leg and transplanting it to that of his boy to save him from disfigurement. He performed the operation with a rare skill and the operation was a success. Dr. Scott talked with terms and students and explained each step of the operation. The boy was to follow. He took no anesthesia, not even a local one, and despite the intense pain, showed no outward signs of his suffering. He had served overseas in the United States medical service. His wife was in the hospital for several weeks ago in an automobile accident.

New Premier May Fulfill Western Aspirations

Intimate friends of Hon. Arthur Meighen here in Winnipeg, declare the new premier will fulfill the aspirations of the prairie provinces, and within the year transfer control of the natural resources. A western barrister who has known Meighen on many occasions, says that the former minister of the interior has given his word that he will find a solution within the year to this long standing problem.

It is believed that Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are to be given absolute control and ownership of mines and public lands, that water power and fisheries will remain vested in the federal authority; that the Dominion subsidy will be re-arranged and slightly reduced; and that the claims of Ontario and Quebec, which prevented a settlement a year or more ago will be discontinued. It is believed that this report could not be obtained in official sources.

Meighen and his colleagues assert so far as they are aware the situation remains the same as several months ago. They hope for early settlement, but have no grounds for thinking that new developments are in sight. The satisfactory nature of the deal, if such a deal were made, would depend wholly on the question of subsidy. If the subsidy were less than before, the provinces would be better off to refuse the compromise. If it were more, they would be better off to accept it for transfer of all natural resources.

Generally speaking, however, it appears that even a change of opinion, that even the most radical settlement, would be preferable to the unsatisfactory situation, that has prevailed in regard to this matter for the last ten years.

Mounted Police May Vindicate Rights of Dominion

Eskimo hunters have precipitated a dispute which may settle the Dominion of Canada to assert its sovereignty over Ellesmere Island, a small ice-covered island from Greenland to Ellesmere Island for the purpose of killing muskox, which abound there, for each pelts the fur trade. The government, which has established a close season to permit the herds to breed, has been requested by the Danish government to prevent these Eskimo incursions from Greenland.

The Danish government replied by setting up a claim of jurisdiction over Ellesmere Island.

The Dominion government has lately requested the British secretary of state to inform the Danish government that Denmark will not prevent poaching on Ellesmere Island, Canada will take steps to do this. This understood to mean that a police post will be established on the island.

New Words

Two new words have come into English language to stay—**Bolshevik** and **Soviet**. Only too well do we know what the former means. But the latter term is a new one. Many minds, Herbert N. Casson writing to the Boston News Bureau has given us some definition of it. "A Soviet is practically a self-elected despotism, representing a group of men who have been chosen by their constituents and that is not responsible for its acts. It is an emergency committee that has for the moment assumed the task of leadership in order to make way for some other body." Mr. Casson makes the further discovery that the "Soviet" in word and fact has been regularly chosen by the masses in the Russian Revolution. Evidently it is epidemic. Let us be wary and politically prophetic as possible.

Post Office Halted

The Salsburgville post office for the second time in two weeks has been closed for the time being. Salsburgville \$33,000 and a registered letter.

All old-timers in Western Canada will regret to hear of the death of Bishop Paschal which occurred in his native land of France on the 15th of July. Of all the band of devoted missionaries who forsook civilization and the comforts of home and family to comfort forer the Cross of their creed to the native tribes of the far North West, there is no one who deserves a higher place in the annals of the Church of Christ than the late Bishop. At the time of his death, only twenty-two years, but he had spent more than half a century in Western Canada. He came to the country in 1854, as a young priest, and was soon afterwards appointed missionary priest among the Indians. He learned their language and preached to them in their own tongue. He was not of the opinion that the Indians should be converted to Christianity by the missionaries, but that they should be taught to work and to live like the white people. He was a pioneer missionary, as Father Dugas and Father Gauthier were his gentle and broad-humaged gave him a tremendous popularity with the people of the country. He had a splendid oratorical talent, and his preaching was always full of life and was quiet and uncontentious in his words and he has left a great name behind him. Western Canada can never repay the debt

ITEMS OF LOCAL
• INTEREST

Donald McLachlan is spending a few days in Calgary this week on business.

Mrs. Nick Work left last Saturday evening for Manitoba where she will visit her parents for the summer.

Orval Hay, of Maple Creek, is holidaying in town this week, the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Watia.

Henrie Du Coudre, of Tolo, Belgium, is in Alberta to study the possibilities of the fax industry.

Miss Poole and Miss Smith, of Edmonton, are the guests of Mrs. Duncan McLachlan this week.

Dr. Hicks and family returned home this week after spending a week at Banff.

Mrs. E. L. Stone leaves tonight on a holiday trip to Vancouver and Victoria.

Mrs. Geo. McKay, who has been visiting her brother at Wausau, Sask., returned home last Thursday.

Miss Vernon has resumed her duties at the post office after having spent her holidays in Minnesota visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Lydall and family left on Monday of this week for Victoria, B. C., where they will spend a few weeks holidaying.

Walter Scott and Langley Stone returned home last Monday after spending a week visiting on a ranch near Maple Creek.

Miss Ina McKay, who was reported seriously ill in our last issue, is now very much improved and is rapidly recovering.

Mr. Beaman, of the Imperial bank, while cranking a Ford car belonging to the bank, had his right wrist broken. The accident occurred last Friday evening.

The Redcliff football team plays a cup game in Medicine Hat tonight. Great interest is centered in this game as the result of the series depends largely on this game game. Both teams expect to have their best teams in the field.

Jon Bishop, Jr., lost a valuable Clydesdale stallion last Monday. The animal was a fine specimen, purchased in Manitoba last spring. He was in excellent condition and much admired by all who saw him. It is supposed he was kicked by one of the other horses containing internal injuries.

Mr. Mansfield, manager of the Overland Greenhouse here, left last night for Brandon, B. C., to attend a meeting of the directors of the company. He reports that it is the intention of the company to enlarge the plant here and that arrangements will be completed for the new addition at this meeting of the directors.

Plans for the erection of the new Presbyterian church here are progressing more feverishly during the past week. The several committees met last Saturday and reported progress. Arrangements have been made for the hauling of the brick to the site and work is now under way preparing the old foundation for the superstructure. Mr. Broughton has been awarded the contract for the brick work and he expects to start operations within the next few days.

Sherriff Beaman, of Medicine Hat, passed through town this morning on his way to his truck farm south of town. He had with him a fine sample of green corn he had just taken from his Medicine Hat garden before leaving. There were about a dozen ears and all were beautifully developed, presenting a most tempting and appealing appearance. This corn is what is known as sixty day corn. Mr. Beaman reports that the garden crops on his farm along the river bank are in excellent condition and he expects to have a most successful year.

The dry, hot weather of the past week is beginning to tell on the crops and garden stuffs and a good soaking would now be very welcome. However, reports from different sections in this district are very encouraging. "Hush and rest of here considerably more rain fell than right around town. As a result crops in those districts are reported in good shape. Even in the immediate vicinity of the town there are a number of good stands, and the grain is developing nicely. Over the river cutting has commenced in a few fields and it is expected that harvesting will be general in the next few days.

The Brick and Coal Co. here is in need of experienced brick yard men and common laborers. Several other plants in town are needing men. This looks like a good sign for the fall and winter.

STRAYED—A bunch of horses branded round to be on right thigh. A reward of \$5.00 per head will be given for information leading to recovery of same. C. Zimmerman, Seven Persons, Alberta.

CHURCH NOTICES

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Rev. Wm. Shearer, D. D., pastor.
Morning service and Sunday school combined at 11 o'clock; subject: "National Reconciliation of God."

Evening service at 7 o'clock; text: "The Eternal God is Thy Refuge and Underneath Are the Everlasting Arms."

Dr. Shearer will preach in the Bowell school house next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

ENGLISH CHURCH.
Holy communion 11 a.m.
Sunday school 12:15.
Evening at Alderson 8:30 p.m.
Evening song, 7:30, Redcliff.
Friday—Evening 7:30 choir practice 8 o'clock.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Until further notice services will be held in Crowe's hall on the fourth Sunday of each month.

CHURCH OF THE BROTHERN.
(Baptist Church.)
Sunday school at 10 o'clock a.m.
Preaching at 11 a.m.
Everybody welcome.
David Hollinger, pastor.

Big Program for
Colonization Asso.

"If the Western Canada Colonization Association settles 20,000,000 acres of arable land, it is probable that another 10,000,000 acres, suitable only for pasture, will be used for raising livestock. The value of such settlement will exceed the entire national debt of the Dominion." So said M. A. Brown, provincial chairman of the Western Canada Colonization Association, in a recent interview. Mr. Brown, who is mayor of Medicine Hat, said: "In 1918 the farm production of Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan was valued at \$1,322,804,490, from some 30,397,416 acres under field crops and other lands suitable only for livestock. On the same basis, the lands which the association aims to bring into use have a potential value of \$370,000,000 per annum. Divided into 32,750 half-section farms, each of 120 acres, these lands would provide an opportunity for almost 100,000 more farmers, and for a total of at least 400,000 immigrants, counting men, women and children."

ADVERTISE RAISING MORE SHEEP IN CANADA.
Speaking at the summer exhibition in Edmonton, the Minister of Agriculture, Hon. S. P. Tisdelle, said: "We are trying to popularize the consumption of more mutton as well as the raising of sheep. It is rather appalling that we only raise 3,000,000 sheep here when in Australia they raise 80,000,000, in the United States 40,000,000. The country offers almost unequalled advantages for sheep raising and there is scarcely a farm anywhere but what should carry a small flock of sheep."

Mrs. Washburn has the Redcliff Agency for SPIRELLA CORSETS. A call is solicited at her residence on Fourth street north.

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Annie Laurie and Kathleen Mavourneen. 45121, 12-inch \$1.65
Aloose in the Deep and In a Hundred Fathoms Deep. 45122, 10-inch \$1.00
Carry Me Back to Old Virginia and The Old Oaken Bucket. 45123, 10-inch \$1.00
Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes and Lush Lemonade. 45124, 12-inch \$1.65
Lass with the Delicate Air and Flow Gently Sweet. 45125, 10-inch \$1.00
Kentucky Babe and Since You Went Away. 45126, 12-inch \$1.65
The Gipsy's Warning and When You and I Were Young, Maggie. 45127, 10-inch \$1.00
Love's Old Sweet Song and Yo Banks and Brans of Bonnie Doon. 45128, 12-inch \$1.65
Silver Threads Among the Gold and Those Songs My Mother Used to Sing. 45129, 12-inch \$1.65
Tenting on the Old Camp Ground and The Vacant Chair. 45130, 10-inch \$1.00
Old Rustic Bridge by the Mill, and Beautiful Bird Sing On. 45131, 10-inch \$1.00

Come in and hear them.

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COLUMBIA AGENT
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W. V. NEWSON, Deputy Provincial Treasurer,
Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta